STEPS TOWARD SETTLING THE BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY.

CANADA INCLINED TO AGREE TO THIS COUNTRY'S CONTENTIONS-THE IN-DUSTRY ALMOST EXTINCT.

Washington June 2 .- The Canadian negotiations recently concluded here led to the signing of a protocol which formally agreed on the extional Commission. While the protocol makes no preliminary agreement on the questions, it is the general understanding among officials that the Behring Sea question will be adjusted and finally settled by the complete termination of pelagic sealing. This has been a source of controversy for many years, the United States seeking to put an end to pelagic sealing, and Canada, through the imperial Government, contesting against this termination of an industry exdian Pacific coast.

In the recent negotiations, however, it de veloped that this industry was practically extinct, and was no longer profitable to any coniderable number of Canadians. It was said hat only two Canadian vessels were engaged nt in sealing operations in Behring Sea. Heretofore the Canadian sealers have gone to Rehring Sea by the hundred, and it was imposthie for Canada to stop the industry without paying these sealers a sum running into the Government wharf. ons for the extermination of their indus-Now, however, under the changed conditions, it is said that Canada has only a few sealers to deal with, and that she is therefore in a position to meet the contentions of the United States without seriously injuring a large

established industry. While no agreement toward giving up pelagic discussion was along lines indicating that the Commission without difficulty and with due regard for the interests of both governments by agreeing to a complete suspension of pelagic sealing. It is understood also that the protocol specifically recites that there shall be three representatives from each Government on the ld put an end to the Behring Sea controversy representatives from each Government on the Canadian-American Commission.

SPAIN TO ASK FOR PEACE.

IS PREPARING ANOTHER APPEAL TO THE POWERS TO INTERVENE IN THE WAR. London, June 3.—The Vienna correspondent

of "The Daily Mail" says: "Spain has addressed another appeal to the Powers to intervene in the war, and Austria is prepared to accede, but only in conjunction with

The Madrid correspondent of "The Morning

"Sefior Leon y Castillo, the Spanish Ambasador to France, at his recent conference with the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta, was officially charged to ask the Powers to intervene to amour propre of Spain. The Ambassador will urge as a reason for such intervention the danger of a loss of trade to the Powers themselves litical and diplomatic circles in Madrid believe that Castillo will succeed."

MAY ASK FRANCE TO INTERVENE. London, June 2.-With regard to the report propean intervention, the Vienna correspondents of both "The Daily Chronicle" and "The Daily News" deny that the Austrian Government has received any fresh communication from Spain. It would appear, therefore, that any efforts in this direction are only made in

commerce, would necessitate postponing the the warships. coming exhibition. It is hoped that the commercial agreement between France and the United States will smooth the way for French intervention, in which certainly Austria and per-haps England or other Powers will join. Rus-sia, it is asserted, would be willing to under-take the office of mediator to save France the necessity of becoming prominent.

de Rascon, the Spanish Ambassador in who has been interviewed on the sub-mitted that war means ruln for Spain,

and he said:

"The sentiment is growing in favor of seeking an honorable peace, which America, considering her unpreparedness for a war of invasion, would probably also welcome in preference to a protracted struggle, involving heavy sacrifices of men and money. This being so I hope a basis of understanding may be found leading to peace."

NO MOVE TOWARD PEACE KNOWN.

Washington, June 2 .- If the Queen Regent of Spain has instructed Senor Castillo to ask the Powers to intervene for peace, that movement has not yet taken any form in Washington, either at the State Department or at any of the foreign embassies. Among diplomatic officials it is thought to be possible that Spain is feeling her way toward securing peace, but it is not be lieved that she will meet any active assistance from the great Powers. As a leading diplomatic official said to-day, Spain finds herself in the same condition of isolation that France was in in 1870-71. At that time M. Thiers, afterward President, went from capital to capital seeking to secure the co-operation of Europe with France, but his mission was a failure. The mission of Castillo is said to be like that of Thiers, and the diplomatic officials believe it will meet with the same fate.

It is known that Spain has counted most on arousing the active interest of France, but she has been unsuccessful. The French authorities here have not heard of any negotiations for many weeks past, indicating that the authorities in Paris have not taken up the propositions of Senor Castillo for intervention in behalf of

SPANISH COURT TO LEAVE MADRID. London, June 3 .- The Madrid correspondent

of "The Daily Mail" says: "The Court will spend the summer at the celebrated Palace of La Granja, in the Province of Segovia, about forty miles northwest of Madrid, instead of at San Sebastian, as usual. This is with a view of facilitating communication with the Government."

BERNABE'S NEW APPOINTMENT. Madrid, June 2 Sefior Polo de Bernabe, formerly Spanish Minister to the United States, has been appointed Under Secretary in the Foreign Office.

CASTELAR'S ATTACK ON THE QUEEN. Madrid, June 2 .- The article signed by Senor Castelar, the Republican leader, recently printed in the "Petite Revue Internationale," and re-Produced in several Spanish papers, monopolizes Public attention. In this article Senor Castelar attacked the Queen Regent, repreaching her with being a foreigner and unpopular, and with interfering unjustifiably in political affairs. He also compared her present position to that of Queen Marie Antoinette on the eve of the Prench revolution. A majority of the newspa Pers condemn Señor Castelar's remarks, but the

Extremist organs defend them. The Conservative "Epoca" declares that Seftor

him the scattered Republican elements. The Ministerial "Correo" doubts the authorship of the article, believing it "improbable that Seffor Castelar has forgotten himself in a manner so contrary to his culture and love of the Fatherland." General Weyler's organ, the "Nacional," and the Republican "Pais" warmly defend Senor Castelar, while the Carlist "Correo Español" attacks the Government. It says:

During the last eighty years the Liberals have en three women on the throne, and they have

The "Heraldo" hopes the Government will refrain from "exposing the glorious old-age of Senor Castelar to the vexations of puerile pros-

CINCINNATI AT NORFOLK.

FIRST PROTECTED CRUISER TO RETURN FROM THE SCENE OF CONFLICT.

tremely profitable to many citizens of the Cana- TO HAVE INJURIES RECEIVED AT MATAN-ZAS REPAIRED - NEWARK NEARLY READY TO TAKE HER PLACE-

TROOPS GOING SOUTH.

Newport News, Va., June 2.-The protected cruiser Cincinnati, Cartain Chester, arrived in and, without stopping at Old Point, proceeded to the Navy Yard, where she tied up at the

The Cincinnati is the first warship which took part in the engagements in Cuban waters to return to Hampton Roads or any Northern port. The Niagara, a collier, arrived at Old Point early last week, and later went to Norfolk, and the St. Louis, an unarmored auxiliary ulser, arrived at New-York several days later. To Captain Chester, however, belongs the distinction of bringing the first man-of-war from

the New-York, Puritan and Cincinnati took part, the last-named ship suffered considerable damage to her upper works, and Captain Chester was ordered to proceed to the navy yard at the first opportune time; but a day or so later he was ordered to the Yucatan Passage, where the Cincinnati was kept on scout duty for the

When it was learned positively that Schley had Cervera bottled up in Santiago Harbor, the Cincinnati was relieved from scout duty and ordered to report to the navy yard and have her injuries looked after. The cruiser is capable of twenty knots, and on the trip up she averaged fifteen knots. Captain Chester is anxtous to have the overhauling finished as roon as possible, so that he may return to Cuban ly probable that the Cincinnati will be able to

The Newark, which is one of the light protected cruisers, something on the order of the Cinobtain peace on such terms as would protect the | cinnati, only about 1,000 tons heavier, is rapidly receiving her finishing touches, and it is now possible that she may get away from the navy She will take the place of yard on Sunday. in the event of the continuance of the war. Po- the Cincinnati. The Cincinnati is a sister ship of the Raleigh, now with Admiral Dewey at

The Dixle still swings at her anchor in Hampton Roads, off Fort Monroe, and the time of her next trip to sea is not known, even the officers being ignorant of her future movements. Two regiments of troops on their way South passed through Norfolk to-day. At 8 o'clock the 2d Regiment of New-Jersey Infantry passed through, over the Coast Line, to Jacksonville. France, where they are apparently the most | Chickamauga, but at Harrisburg received orders to change their route and proceed direct to It is understood that M. Hanotaux and other Jacksonville. One hour ahead of the troop train Ministers regard the present situation as intol- was a fast express from Philadelphia for Tam, 1, erable. A protracted war, besides disturbing composed of five cars, carrying ammunition for

> At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the 2d Regiment of Virginia Infantry passed through or its way to Jacksonville, having left Camp Lee, Richmond, at noon. The 3d and 4th Virginia regiments are momentarily expected to follow the 26.

> The condition of the troops at Camp Lee is truly pitiable. The War Department has done practically nothing for the men gathered at Richmond. Hundreds besides the militia en-Richmond. Hundreds besides the militia enlisted, under the impression that they would promptly receive supplies of every character. Many men who were well-clothed at home, came to Camp Lee without their best clothing, thinking they would be at once supplied there, and that their worn every-day clothes were the proper things for roughing it in for a day or two. The result is that the men's clothing in many instances is worn out. But few prought changes of any kind, and clean unierwear is almost impossible to find in camp. Many of the men who turned out in the Memorial Day parade on Monday had to sleep in clothing soaking wet that night.

the men who turned out in the Memorial Day parade on Monday had to sleep in clothing soaking wet that night.

Some of the men are even without shoes, and are obliged to drill in bare feet. It is natural these men should feel that they have been neglected. They came to camp in high spirits, feeling that they were about to enter the service of the best master in the world—Uncle Sam—but they have received the cold shoulder. A specially hard feature of this matter is that many of the men are actually unwilling to see their relatives and friends when they call, owner to the neglect of the Department in furnishing clothing.

The men in camp are, to put it plainly, in poor spirits. They have about ceased to expect the Lepartment to equin them, and are looking to the State to give them the supplies which Uncle Sam either campt furnish or has not done so through official incompetency and neglect.

The Pennsylvania artillerymen in camp at the shipyard will shortly be ordered to Key West to go on one of the expeditions to Cuba. This is practically settled, and the War Department is hurrying the contractors who are to supply the harness and horses for the batteries.

SPIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS? AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION MAY SOON BE

Washington, June 2.- The recent publication in a few newspapers of vague charges against a member of the Diplomatic Corps here that he was aiding Spain by securing information through spies is now being made the subject of a quiet investigation, and, although the purport has not been disclosed, the matter is expected to take official form in the near focure. The members of the corps are jealous of their reputations, and in the past have not hesitated to resort to the protection afforded them by statute when made the objects of charges that touched

WEAK CASE AGAINST KELLERT. INTERESTING TESTIMONY ABOUT THE DOINGS OF THE SPANIARDS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 2.-The continuance of the case of Detective Kellert for the supposed purioining of a letter belonging to Lieutenant Carranza was mainly interesting because it threw some additional light upon the doings of the Spaniards. Senor du Bose was one of the witnesses, and his testimony brought out the facts that from the first Saturday after they arrived in Montreal the Spaniards had virtually four headquarters, the Windsor Hotel, where most of the party were staying, the house at No. 42 Tupper-st., where Du Bose was staying, the Consul-General's house on Dorchester-st., and the Bank of Montreal, to which all of Du Bose's letters were sent, none of them being addressed to his house. He could throw but little light upon the case itself, and the sister of the housekeeper, who testified, knew absolutely nothing about the affair. It now looks as if the tion during the last two months, and the other arrests have yet been made.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

COMPLAINTS OF OVERWORK IN THE THE BENNINGTON WILL BE SENT TO Officials in Washington are in hourly expecta-HOT SUN INVESTIGATED.

NO BASIS FOUND FOR THE CHARGE-HIGH ESTI MATION OF GENERAL GREENE'S FORMER COMMAND.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.-A complaint made to the War Department at Washington about the alleged overworking of the 71st New-York Reglment on a hot day may lead to unpleasant The allegation was apparently made by Assemblyman George W. Wallace, of Rockville Centre, Long Island, whose son, George W. Wallace, jr., is a private in one of the companies. Last

Tuesday the men had to march from Ybor

City, a suburban part of Tampa, to Tampa Heights, a distance of three or four miles. The day was hot and the road was dee sand, so marching with heavy equipment was a sore trial. Eight men succumbed to the heat. There was no case of sunstroke, and none of the patients were affected, except for a brief space. Young Wallace, who is about twenty years old, had had a similar experience with the heat in Lakeland, after a long drill in the hot hours, shortly before noon. He had entirely recovered from the effects, however. make assurance doubly sure, Major Bell, the

surgeon, ordered that he ride with the hospital

patients from the railway station to the camp. There was, therefore, a great surprise when a telegram was received from Assemblyman Wallace, asking the condition of his son. Of course. health. An explanation of the affair came later, when Lieutenant J. D. Miley, aid to Genera Shafter, called at the 71st Regiment camp last evening to inquire about the supposed inhuman treatment of the men. It seems that the complainant had been compelled to carry seventy-five pounds of baggage in a hot sun for several miles. A statement of the facts convinced Lieutenant Miley, and through him, General Shafter, that the officers were not to blame, and it is the intention to take further steps in

the case. The regiment had a fine drill this morning. Two battalions were deployed in extended order formation, the third being held in reserve, as the space did not permit the employment of the whole regiment. Several officers of the Regular Army who saw the drill were cordially and sincerely flattering in their comments. said the volunteers made a remarkable show-Indeed, there are many evidences of the high regard in which the Regular Army holds

First, and most important, of course, was the assignment of it to the Fifth Army Corps by General Shafter. It is thus grouped with the larly interested in the 71st, and the quar- be termaster has been so generous to it, that a number of shirts and other articles supplied to

At least two officers in the Regular Army, men to be transferred to the New-York regi-Colonel Downs is greatly pleased with

Private O. L. Batter, and the company to day unde, orders to return at a company to that he has known for some time, for he cell, rated the first known for some time, for he cell, rated the first known for some time, for he cell, the charge stay. that his wife was here to take part in the festiv-

this country with his wife, and stepped into the ranks of his regiment. Lakeland last Sunday. She arrived there just as the troops were going to Tampa, and the meeting with her husband was put off for some hours. She travelled in the officers' car, the centre of interest and the object of every possible attention. At Ybor City she saw her husband, and to-day they had their celebration. She

also here. Several men who were married jus before leaving New-York are duly envious. Gen eral Miles spent most of the day in the Tampa

FIRST CALL PRACTICALLY FILLED.

LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS REMAIN TO BE MUSTERED IN

mustering in of the first volunteers called for by the President remain yet to be caught up, but to all totents and purposes the work has been completed. Adjutant-General Corbin announced to-night that a few more than one hundred and twenty-four thousand men had been mustered in. Iowa filled her quota to-day, and the last of the Kentucky troops have been mus-tered and have received their orders to move.

ALL DENY JONES'S CHARGES.

OFFICERS OF PRIZE VESSELS DECLARE THERE WAS NO PILFERING BY

UNITED STATES MARSHALS. Key West, Fla., June 2 (Special).-Judge Locke, of the United States District Court, this morning held an investigation into the charges made by Naval Cadet Jones against the deputy United States marshals who were in charge of

the prize steamers Catalina and Miguel Jover. Testimony of the captains and first officers of the Catalina, the Pedro and the Miguel Jover, the captain of the Argonauta and of prize commissioners was taken. All of the officers mentioned declared that there had been no pilfering from the vessels since they arrived here, that they had always been courteously treated by the deputy marshals and that they had never held any such conversation with Cadet Jones as the latter reported to the Navy Department

Judge Locke's investigation, in fact, resulted in the complete exoneration of the men, and the evidence, with a report from the Court, will be forwarded to the Navy Department and the De-partment of Justice.

In speaking of the case to-day, Judge Locke

said that his desire was to test the truth of Jones's charges, and not to criticise Jones or any other naval officer.

THE COLLIER RESTORMEL RELEASED. Key West, Fla., June 2.-The British steamer Restormel, which was captured on April 21 by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, while carrying coal to Cervera's fleet, was to-day ordered re- and was recently appointed a Brigadier-General, leased by Judge Locke, of the United States District Court. Her cargo, which was condemned yesterday as contraband of war, is being transferred to the Government piers for use by the American fleet.

FRENCH AMMUNITION FOR SPAIN. London, June 2 .- A letter received here from Paris says considerable quantities of large and small ammunition are traversing the Pyrennes

TO END PELAGIC SEALING. "Epoca" believes he aims at grouping around SEVENTY-FIRST AT TAMPA. ANOTHER SHIP FOR DEWEY.

MANILA.

PACIFIC COAST ALMOST STRIPPED OF WAR VESSELS BY THE NEEDS OF THE

PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Washington, June 2.-Rear Admiral Miller, manding the Pacific Station, who, in the absence of a flagship for the last four months, was under the necessity of flying his pennant from the staff of a Honolulu hotel, and who afterward was compelled to transfer it to San Francisco, in an effort to place it on some National vessel in order to comply with the naval regulations, which require him to be at least constructively affoat in order to draw sea pay, has at last secured the Fish Commission steamer Albatross for that purpose, and for the first time in its history the Navy Department has had to go out of the regular service to find a flagship, so marked has been the effect of the Philippine expedition on Pacific Coast naval affairs. In the course of a month the Admiral will be able to utilize the Philadelphia as his flagship, temporarily at least, if that vessel is not immediately ordered to Asiatic waters.

Instructions have gone forward to Admiral Miller to secure the immediate return of the gunboat Bennington from Honolulu, in order that she may be overhauled at Mare Island Navy Yard prior to her permanent assignmen to duty in the Philippines. Every effort will be made to have her ready to convoy the third fleet of transports carrying troops to General Merritt's department. She is expected at San Francisco next week, and should be ready to sail a week later.

In the mean time the Monterey will get away and spend a week at Honolulu, to be in turn relieved there by the Monadnock, in order that the presence of American warships in Hawaiian waters may be practically continuous, the idea being that the Philadelphia will remain there the succeeding six months.

SECOND EXPEDITION TO MANILA.

PREPARATIONS BEING RUSHED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, June 2. - Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn to-day announced with considerable satisfaction that the troopship Centennial, designed for the second Philippine expedition, ould arrive at San Francisco probably morrow. She has been at one of the Pacific Ohio, also to go with the second expedition, will reach San Francisco on Saturday or Sunday, coaled for her long voyage, but not yet

Arrangements for the second expedition are ing made hurriedly, and the officials here hope that it will not be very long before the Golden Gate on their long voyage across the Pacific. The Department was informed to-day of the arrival at San Francisco of the company of engineers from Willets Point. N. V. which are to compose it steam out of Gate on their long voyage across mand of Captain William C. Langfitt. The co pany is to be recruited to its full authorized strength of 150 men in the Pacific Coast States, and will form a valuable adjunct to General

WHAT MERRITT IS DOING.

San Francisco, June 2 - General Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the timpines, but has not yet made public signment of troops for the expedition, and he will ally stated that the vessels will not be ready

Four batteries of beavy artillery now stationed at the Presidio will go to Manila with the next expedition, and their places will be filled by men from the ranks of the heavy artillery volunteers force now in camp at the Presidio.

General Merriam has issued an order directing Troop E. 4th Cavalry, to proceed here at ouce from Vancouver, to join the four troops now stationed at the Presidio.

The Pennsylvania volunteers need shoes so badly that many of them cannot drill.

What action will be taken in his case has not yet been decided.

The main features of the Florida expedition have been published, but additional details were learned to day from Pilot Silver and Capitain J. H. Dorst, who had charge of the expedition. Although Spanish soldiers were within three miles of the landing place, and two Spanish

Troop E. 4th Cavalry, to proceed here at once from Vancouver, to join the four troops now siationed at the Presidic.

The Pennsylvaria volunteers need shoes so badly that many of them cannot drill.

NEW DILEMMA FOR SPAIN.

Madrid, June 2.—The religious orders in the Philippine Islands have placed the Government in a dilemma by demanding that the Government decide whether they are to withdraw from the Archipelato, or whether it will give them ample means to maintain their religious and political demination, which, they say, is indispersable if they are to act as auxiliaries of persable if they are to act as auxiliaries of persable if they are to act as auxiliaries of persable of the property interests there. The Conservatives support the religious orders, and the Government is greatly embarrassed, as it does not wish to offend the religious party, while at the same time it feels that concessions to the insurgents at the expense of the priesthood afford the only chance of salvation for the Philippines.

DINNER TO GENERAL MERRITT.

San Francisco, June 2.—The 1st Nebraska Regiment has received its rilles, and its ord-

San Francisco, June 2.—The 1st Nebraska Regiment has received its rifles, and its ord-

nance equipment is now complete. The Idaho battalions are now at their maximum strength, are well equipped and are ready for immediate service. All of the uniforms and arms have been distributed. The Kansas men have received new uniforms, underclothing and AMERICAN GUNBOAT FIRES UPON MEN AT Ammunition and 967 new rifles are now being distributed.

Sixty members of the Minnesota regiment of volunteers were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Marguerite. The invitation was extended to young men without friends in this city, and five were detailed from each company. General Wesley Merrit: will be given a com-

General wesley will be a considered the property of San Francisco on Tuesday evening.

The French residents of San Francisco, who annually celebrate the fall of the Bastile, will this year give the entire proceeds of the day's

this year give the entire proceed entertainment to the Red Cross. GEN. GREENE TO JOIN GEN. MERRITT.

V. Greene, recently commissioned to go with General Wesley Merritt to the Philippine Islands, passed through Chicago yesterday on the way to San Francisco. General Greene, who was colonel of the 71st Regiment, National Guard, took the oath at the railway station as he passed through this city, and he left for San Francisco a full-fledged Brigadier-General, General Greene is a descendant of Nathaniel Greene, and was graduated from West Point in 1872.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS TO GO. Washington, June 2.-Late to-night Adjutant-General Corbin ordered Colonel William G. Smith, of the 1st Tennessee, and Colonel John C. Loper, of the 51st Iowa, to proceed with their commands as soon as possible to San Francisco. from France into Spain, adding that there is no attempt made to stop this traffic. They will be sent to the Philippines.

WAR NEWS OF TO-DAY.

tion of news of a great battle at Santiago de Cuba. It is believed that the combined forces of Sampson and Schley will enter the harbor and destroy the Spanish squadron. The troops intended for Santiago will probably be sent to seize Porto Rico.

The Oregon and several other warships have been ordered to reinforce Commodore Schley at Santiago.

A Vienna dispatch says that Spain is preparing another appeal to the Powers to intervene in the war with the United States.

Preparations for the second expedition to the Philippines are being rushed by the War The Bennington, now at Honolulu, will be sent to join Admiral Dewey's fleet.

The War Department secured several more transports for the Cuban army of invasion. Ships to carry 30,000 men are now avail-

More than one hundred and twenty-four thousand volunteers have been mustered in under the President's first call for troops.

e House of Representatives passed an Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying nearly \$18,000,000 for war expenses.

NO TROOPS GONE FROM TAMPA

WAITING UNTIL THE SPANISH FLEET IS DISPOSED OF.

FULLER PARTICULARS OF THE EXPEDITION OF THE FLORIDA-INSURGENTS EAGER FOR AID.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.-There is little change in the general situation here. It can be stated sitively that no troops have been embarked this point, and until definite and official news is received from the fleets of Sampson and Schley it is the generally expressed opinion among the Army officers that no movement of troops from here in the direction of Cuba will

The power of the fleet of Admiral Cervera is still much of a factor. It is stated that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to assume any more risk than is absolutely necessary in sending a big fleet of practically uned and therefore nearly helpless transports into Cuban waters.

For this reason until the Spanish fleet is disposed of, or until a sufficient number of United States warships can be spared to insure protection for the transports from Tampa to their destination, no movement is expected. When this will be is uncertain, but, although nothing official can be learned on this point, it is

The transport Florida, which left here over two weeks ago with one of the largest expeditions for the arming and reinforcement of the Cuban Army ever sent out from Tampa, returned here to-day. Confined on board with the grave charge of desertion against him is an American who enlisted in the Cuban volunteers, who were sent on the Florida, but who, according to Captain Silver, who piloted the expedition to its destination, at the last moment, when all the supplies had been landed, and the volunteers were ready for their march into the interior, showed the white feather and ignomintously hid himself on board the transport. The man's name is said to be Tate. He lives

in Tampa and joined the volunteers some time ered until some time after the Florida had left have not received any "hurry-up" orders from to turn back and put Tate ashere, it was finally decided to bring him to Tampa as a prisoner. Tate in defence of his action told Captain Silver that he had killed a man on shore, and did not completed, and she dare stay with the volunteers for that reason.

took all the fighting enthusiasm out of Tate. What action will be taken in his case has not

nd put on the pack mules for conveyance. So ungry were the insurgents that several cases f bacon were broken open by them and the contents eaten raw.

STRENGTHENING DEFENCES.

WORK AT ENTRANCE OF CAR-DENAS HARBOR.

Rey West, Fla., June 2 (Special).-The Spanish officials commanding at Cardenas are taking extraordinary steps to protect the harbor from invasion by the American fleet, according to reports brought here to-day by the auxiliary gunboat Leyden.

Old hulks and barges filled with stones and scrap iron are being sunk daily in the channels to the harbor, but the workers have not escaped molestation, for the Leyden's commander, Ensign W. C. Crosley, has made life a burden to them by running his little eraft close inshore Chicago, June 2-Brigadier-General Francis and firing at them from time to time. In consequence the progress of the work is slow.

When the Leyden ran into the mouth of the harbor on Tuesday morning three little Spanish gunboats emerged from behind a key and made a demonstration of force. Ensign Crosley, however, headed the Leyden in, and the Spaniards retreated, taking their position behind a small island. At the same time a party of infantry on the mainland came up and began firing. A ore or more of bullets struck the side of the Leyden, but did no damage. A few well-directed shots from one-pounders drove the infantry away. Several shots came from the Spanish gunboats, but none of them took effect.

Diamonds at auction, on unique terms. Buyers have 24 hours to examine goods before paying for them. 11 and 2 daily. The Johnston Jewelry Co., 17 Union Square.—Advt.

GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

CRUCIAL FIGHT OF THE WAR.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY EXPECTED TO

DESTROY CERVERA'S SHIPS. THE TROOPS INTENDED FOR SANTIAGO

WILL PROBABLY BE SENT TO SEIZE

Washington, June 2.-The contingency, clearis foreseen and provided for in the orders sent to Major-General Shafter last Sunday, which might render superfluous the beginning of extended Army operations in the vicinity of Santiago, has now acquired important proportions, in view of the extremely formidable naval concoast of Cuba, and there has been a consequen invasion of Porto Rico, with the likelihood of the occupation of San Juan itself before the middle

NAVY MAY NEED NO HELP. Army officers in Washington believe to-night that the reported arrival of Admiral Sampson off Santiago, and the presence there of the peerless Oregon, signalize the confidence of the naval commanders that Cervera's squadron may be deand that, quickly following the reconnoitring skirmish of the Iowa, the Massachusetts and Mole St. Nicolas will not go south through the erly course past Cape Haytlen, and promptly

mapped out for the seizure of Porto Rico. Since the departure of General Miles from Washington the probability that Army co-operation would be imperative at Santiago has materially diminished, particularly since the effectiveness of Commodore Schley's communications and clearly appreciated by the officials here now

begin the vigorous campaign which has been

MINE FIELDS LITTLE FEARED.

The Commodore's certainty that he had Cervera securely in the harbor, and his request for not believed any large movement will take place given rise to unquestioning assurances on the part of the highest authorities that he can safely have been imposed on him. His demonstration that the Santiago batteries were insignificant to had laboriously figured out that naval guns alleged mine fields with which the channel has been presumed to be protected, and it is the imthe scene, that an attack on the Spanish squadwith it in the open sea, and with infinitely improved chances of accomplishing its complete

NEWS EXPECTED HOURLY. In view of the extreme latitude now allowed to the mass line is well filled, however, but believe that the appearance of the however, but believe that the appearance of the insurgents who met the expedition, and the stories of privation and hardships they told from the front, it is evident that no one in the fighting enthusiasm out of Tata. predict to-night the character of the next report from the combined armored squadrons. Unwar is imminent, unless all signs fall, and it may be a matter of hours rather than days before the minate the war, or, in any event, draw the line sharply for the conduct of all succeeding opera-

TRANSPORTS FOR 30,000 TROOPS. SEVERAL MORE VESSELS CHARTERED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, June 2 .- Assistant Secretary

Meiklejohn to-day secured additional transports of a capacity of approximately five thousand men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of available vessels to more than thirty, with a carrying capacity of nearly thirty thousand men. The ships secured to-day will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as practicable, and prepared for service. The vessels are the Comanche, of the Clyde Line, now at New-York, capacity twelve hundred men; the Louisiana and the Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell Line, one of which is at New-York and the other at New-Orleans. six bundred men each; the Specialist and the Unionist, belonging to a foreign line, and which before the war ran between Mobile, Ala., and Porto Rico, estimated to carry a thousand men each. They are now at Mobile. The charter of the two last-named vessels is subject to the granting by Congress of an American register for which the Assistant Secretary will ask that body. At the same time Mr. Meiklejohn announced that the Mantea, a small vessel now at one of the Gulf ports, was ready for service, and she will proceed to Tampa immediately. Her

capacity is two hundred men. The chartering of additional ships at this time is taken as an indication of the promptness with which the War Department proposes to undertake offensive operations in the West Indies, and of the intention to carry out the plan indicated by Secretary Alger in his letter to the House, asking for more money to be immedi-

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SCHLEY. Kingston, Jamaica, June 2 .- Advices received here from Port Antonio to-day say that Commodor . Schley has been notified by the Navy Department that the battle-ship Oregon, the first-class armored cruiser New-York, another cruiser and two colliers have been sent to Santi-

PROVISIONS FOR PORTO RICO.

Madrid, June 2.-The report that the Spanish troopship Alfonso XIII had been captured by an American auxiliary cruiser is without foundation. It is announced officially that the Alfonso XIII is now landing her cargo of provisions at Porto Rico.

The Captain-General of Porto Rico cables that the question of subsistence has caused no dimculty in the island, as several vessels have on-